INSTITUTE OPENS

Both the Attendance and the Exhibits Are Small Because of the Disagreeable Weather.

WILL RECEIVE ENTRIES TODAY.

Synopsis of the Papers Read at the Opening Sessions.

The annual institute of the farmers of Macon county opened Tuesday at the court house. The weather has had a decided effect upon the attendance and the exhibits which were scattering. The managers said last night that nothing else could be expected under the unfavorable weather conditions. The entry list was so small that the management decided that the list should not close until noon time today.

While the list of exhibits is small compared with what has been seen in former years there are some things creditable to the contestants. The exhibits are spread in the corridors and in the supervisors' room on the third floor. There the cakes and apples are shown. The apple display is not large but for a county that has no general reputation as given to the raising of fruits, it is certainly good what there is of it.

The expectation had been that the display of grains this year would be an exceptionally good one for the reason that last summer both the corn and the small grains did remarkably well. There are some fine samples of white corn shown but they are lonesome looking on the big tables which are not half filled. Perhaps if the weather is more settled today there will be a better display of all kinds of grains and samples of cakes and preserves.

The exercises in the circuit court room were according to program without regard for the weather.

President's Address.

President Bean in his address of welcome reviewed the last year's conditions and the present prospects of the farmers. The farmers, said he, are in better shape than they have ever been. Last year was exceptional; there were good crops and prices were remunerative. The idea of this institute is to offer practical suggestions and not to carry it on along a scientific line. No absolute and definite rule can be laid down for the practical farmer to follow, but the benefits to be derived come from suggestions from those who have been successful in their special line of work.

It has always been the aim of the institute to keep out all side shows, as it is not in the real sense of the word, an entertainment, but a school of instruction. The conditions in this country today are such as should require the closest observance from the farming class. The great combinations in capital and labor are bearing heavily upon the farmers of the country. And if these combinations are carried to extremes it must eventually lead to the subverting of the individual. The cities are the homes of these combinations and the only hope for the future of America is in the independent manhood of the American farmer. Mr. Bean gave a few illustrations of what would follow if the farmers of the country would form a combination or a union.

The tendency for a special education is now becoming very great. It is a somewhat prevalent notion that farmer boys do not need a broad and thorough knowledge of the different branches of study, and that it is sufficient for him to know how to judge a good steer and have a good knowledge of farming. But we as the American farmer must say that the American boy must have a goo education. With the negligence of education among the farmer boys the degeneracy of the American people would begin.

Why Boys Leave Farms.

A. M. Taylor of Clinton gave a talk on "The Farmer's Home Garden." Mr. Taylor gave a few very interesting statistics on the percentage of boys that stay on the farm. He said that of all classes, in the city and on the farm, one-half of the men between the age of 16 and 35 are not living at home. Eighty-five per cent of all classes are hirelings of other people. One-seventh of the laboring class lives in the country. The tendency of the farmer boys is to drift to the city where they must work in shops and other places where they can never be independent.

The country homes are neglected, the artificial line of their nature is overlooked. It would be as easy for the farmers to have nice lawns as it is for city people. Mr. Taylor gave a description of a practical farmer's garden and showed a plat of his own garden. He kept account of all the time spent on the garden and found that for an outlay of about eighteen dollars he received a remuneration of one hundred and fifty dollars. The garden he described could be made on a town lot and could easily be tended in spare moments.

The faults of the boys leaving the farm is largely due to the fathers. There is little in the average farmers' home afford pleasure. Not one farmer out of twenty-five, said he, takes a farmer's paper. Very few modern improvements are in use by the farmers in their gardening work. Fifty different vegetables were raised by Mr. Taylor on his garden last year.

Feeding and Marketing Cattle.

Charles J. Adkins of Bement spoke on the above subject. He considered cattle a necessary by-line. Farms must be conducted with a view to maintaining fertility and there was nothing better than barnyard manure and clover. The question is to get a profit. Clover hay is the best rough food in the winter. The speaker said he fed a car load of cattle every year for the Chicago market, buying the stock up around the neighborhood. Experience had taught that the cattle do best on crushed corn. It is better than on the cob or whole shelled and they do not get off feed so easily. He did not think there was much nutriment in the cobs but it gives the corn more bulk and is easily digested. Scattering the feed among the snow causes the cattle to scour for a few days and for that reason he thinks it essential to clear the s now away before scattering the feed. After an hour or two feeding any corn left should be removed from the bunks. There should be a rack of clover hay and a tank heater should be kept full of water so that the cattle can get a drink any time they want it. Rock salt should be kept in the lot all the time. Cattle will eat but very little straw when given all the clover hay or fodder they want. Its chief advantage is the comfort they get out of it for bedding and shelter. It is essential to keep cattle comfortable and contented while feeding.

Does it Pay?

Continuing, the speaker said: "The question of most importance is does it pay? I think in most instances it does and we have left our fertilizer and our hogs. It is important to start with good cattle. Buy good cattle. If you can't, wait until you can. No man can afford to use a scrub sire. I weighed a load of cattle January 9 and commenced feeding them. They weighed 1242 pounds each. They are now on full feed and are a little heavier than are cattle ordinarily at commencing. We shall weigh them every thirty days. They are eating from 640 to 800 pounds per day, corn, cob and meal included. We bought them one year ago at $4 per cwt.

"At the Piatt county institute last year I gave a report of a load of cattle fed in 1901 and also of a load we were then feeding, and stated that by May 20 we would have in those cattle $1750, that is the cost of the cattle at the time I commenced feeding, interest on money, corn at 60 cents a bushel, etc. I stated at that time that if prices for fat cattle were maintained they would about pay their way. The 21 steers netted us $2152.50. They paid us all they owed us and left us a neat little balance of $337.50 and the hogs and fertilizer besides. That combination in cattle and corn does not always exist. That was the highest priced corn we ever fed and the load of cattle made the most money. The load fed in 1901 on 40 cent corn, showed a loss of $55, saying nothing about the hogs.

"I think a few well bred cattle will pay their way. In fact they are a necessity in diversified farming. I think that experiments show that corn and clover is about the cheapest and the best feed for cattle. We produce it at home on our own farms. Then why buy the prepared cattle feed from the cotton fields of the south.

"In feeding a breeding animal do not give so much corn, but more oats and bran and a little oil meal and beets. Give them plenty of exercise. They are fed to maintain their standard for a purpose and should have different care. The extravagant use of corn is likely to ruin him for breeding purposes.

"For marketing cattle I think that they should be fed from 120 to 140 days, starting with good fleshy feeders. Ship to some leading market unless a buyer at home pays you a price that you cannot afford to ship on. The question is to get them to market with the least shrinkage.

"We give our cattle the same feed up to the day that we are going to load them in the evening. We cover the tank so that they can't get water that day. We load them in a well bedded stock car and get to Chicago next morning. As a rule it is better to go with your cattle. If it is cool and damp when the cattle are unloaded and they stand in the chute for some time and cool off before being watered they shrink badly. On that kind of morning it is best to hustle them off the car and water them even though they are warm. We get our cattle to market on a shrinkage of 12 to 28 pounds to the steer. A load of 21 last May shrank only 84 pounds, four pounds to the steer. I always insist on an early sale. If the market strengthens later in the day I feel that I would have lost that much by shrinkage."

DISEASE AND DIVORCE.

Mrs. Dunlop Says They Are Traceable to Improper Food.

At the Farmers' Institute last night the following program was given: Music, by pupils of the high school. Declamation, Sidney Bachrach. Piano Solo, Miss Edna Runn; Song, Miss Grace Hubbard. Declamation, JohnByrne. Cornet solo, Charles Lorsch. Talk on domestic science, Mrs. H. M. Dunlop of Savoy.

Mrs. Dunlop said in part: "Every Illinois woman should express her thanks for the farmers' institutes; through these institutes knowledge is advanced in the state. Domestic science is a subject vital to every human being, not only to woman but to man. It embraces the laws that govern the lives of the human being.

Disease and Divorce.

"Much of the misery and disease of the present time is caused by the food that one eats. The happiness of the home depends upon the capability of the housewife. In the state records of last year four hundred divorces were attributed to slovenly house-keeping, although it was not stated how many were due to the non-support of the husband, for a house can not be kept unless there is something to keep it with.

"The mother's influence in the home is too much overlooked. The care of the future generation is of vital importance to every one. The Germans say that the kitchen is to the home what the stomach is to the body. So it is true for the health and welfare of the family is dependent upon the kitchen. Much of the unhappiness of the family comes from the man and woman who do not understand their physical and spiritual needs. The mother should know how to choose the best food for the little child and the grown person. There are experimental stations for the improvement in the raising of live stock of the farm. But no attention is given to the improvement of the home.

Schools Don't Help.

"It is often said that the mother should teach her daughters in the matter of household duties and domestic science but the mother herself is not capable to teach all that should be known. Many a child has passed to the other side because its mother did not understand its needs and its death is attributed to providence. A noted writer has said that the greatest fault of our schools is that while they teach all the sciences and branches they do not teach what kind of clothing one should wear or what kind of food they should eat.

"The household must be placed on the same footing as the farmers' implement outlay. The household should receive one-half of the earnings of the farm. The farmers' wives should be educated in a business way and in domestic science."

Mrs. Dunlop gave several illustrations and classifications of foods. How they should be cooked and how they should be served.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE SECTION.

Miss Ida Mills Acting as Demonstrator For the Ladies.

The domestic science section of the institute is being held in the rooms of the city council under the direction of Mrs. Dunlop of Savoy, assisted by Miss Ida Mills of this city, daughter of Revenue Collector I. R. Mills, and a graduate of Mrs. Rorer's school. A gas range has been furnished by the Decatur Gas and Electric company and Miss Mills acts as the demonstrator, showing the ladies how the various vegetables and fruits are prepared. Her work is admirably executed and she is given the closest attention. She showed how potatoes, cabbage, sweet potatoes, spinach and other things are prepared for the table. Mrs. Dunlop made an address on the value of food and pointed out some mistaken ideas held by the people.

The program of exercises for today will be as follows, the first session being at 10 a. m.:

Prayer—Rev. H. L. Strain.

Music—Pupils of Decatur Ward Schools led by Miss Clark.

Declamation—Lena Pasley.

"Books in the Home"—Dr. A. R. Taylor.

"Improvement of Corn by Breeding"—L. H. Smith, Chief Assistant in Chemistry, University of Illinois.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 O'clock.

Music—Pupils of Decatur High School led by Miss Clark.

"Horses on the Farm and at the University"—N. J. Morehouse, Instructor of Animal Husbandry, University of Illinois, Champaign.

Declamation—Ruth Hostetler.

"Fruit Culture"—E. R. Hurlburt.

"Domestic Science in the Public Schools—Mrs. Jos. Carter, Champaign.

Evening Session, 7:30 O'clock.

Music—(Quartet) Ladies' Musical Culture Club.

Reading—Evlyn Lehman.

Piano Solo—Miss Lulu Cozad.

Reading—Mrs. Jeannette L. Tyler.

Song—Miss Mae Harwood.

Domestic Science—Miss Ida Mills.

Recitation—J. T. Galbraith, Carbondale.

WAS NOT FORGOTTEN.

Commander of Eighth Ill. Vol., Has Word of Praise for Comrade.

When the death of James Reavis occurred a few weeks ago and the Herald commented upon the service he had seen in the civil war as a member of the Eighth Illinois Volunteers, Captain G. S. Durfee sent a copy of the paper to Lloyd Wheaton, now a major general in the regular army, General Wheaton was in command of the Eighth Ill. Volunteers when they were mustered out being lieutenant-colonel with brevet of colonel. In acknowledging the receipt of the paper he says, writing from Denver, Colo.:

My Dear Captain—The paper containing an account of the death of our old comrade, Lieutenant Reavis, reached me recently. I remember his gallant service in our old regiment and honored him as a man of highest character. I regret that my affairs prevented my being with you at our regimental reunion last September.

Just now I am en route to California, but expect to be in Chicago early next April and I am in hope of being able to be with you at our next reunion.

While in Chicago I had the pleasure of seeing Lieb and Monroe and when in Peoria last August met a number of our old comrades of the Eighth.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) LOYD WHEATON.

STILL UNDECIDED.

School Board Wrestling With the Plans For New Building.

After meeting from 2 o'clock until nearly 11 o'clock Tuesday night the board of education failed to reach any definite conclusion upon the plans submitted for the new Church street school. A number of the architects from the city who submittted plans were present and talked over the plans with the board. It was stated that none of the plans were exactly what the board wished and it may be necessary to have them re-drawn. Before this is done, however, the board will select from the number two or three which most nearly conform to their ideas and will then tell these architects what alterations to make in them and choose one of the plans from the three.

The board feels keenly the responsibility of spending $40,000 of the city money and want to be absolutely sure that they have selected a design that will be appropriate and adequate for the many years to come.

New York Indians at School.

The red boys and girls have won their way to the heart of their teacher. They are fairly obedient and willing, good natured and abnormally quiet. They can toss a ball without screeching, and can play tag without back talk. When a stranger enters all books and occupations are dropped, a score of brown faces are turned upon the visitor, and two score of glittering black eyes regard him as fixedly as the eyes of wax figures. Functions being suspended, the owners of the eyes fall to gossiping, like other children, but in subdued voices, and without secret pushes and slaps. They are an honest and forbearing little company. As students they are not equal to the white children, for their habits of life and thought are different. They are keen observers, but not expert reasoners. The use of English comes to them slowly, and even the white childrne, adopted from Buffalo parents by the Indians, share this reluctance to the vernacular. They find it hard to concentrate. Arithmetic is a trial to them, and composition is a terror. Yet they go to school willingly and find comfort in their drawing books. Frequently when they are supposed to be studying their spelling the teacher finds them scrawling figures of men and animals, and in one book that she picked up for my inspection opened at a picture of a green devil, with horns, aiming a pistol at vacancy and advancing at a stride.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Strikes in China.

You can strike in China all right, but you have to give a month's notice. This takes all the ginger out of a strike, and hence there is very little heard about strikes in China. Still, some engineers thought they would strike there not long ago. The government nipped them in the bud because of the lack of the required month's notice. The penalty accorded in this instance was one hundred blows from the mandarin's paddle and imprisonment for two weeks. When we get a little weary facing our problems it may rest us some by taking a look over to our Eastern neighbor in the west. She settled all the problems about a thousand years ago. Consequently she regards us as ignorant barbarians.—Nebraska State Journal.

Doctor's bill must be paid whether cured or not. If Sennewald's prescription FOUR THOUSAND fails to cure your Inflammatory Rheumatism, you get your money refunded. $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

BUSINESS AND OTHERWISE

You pay more for the clothes that DENZ makes, but—

Vandalia line, low rates. One way, second class colonist tickets to California on sale Feb. 15, 1903, and continuing daily to and including April 30, 1903. Rate from Decatur, $31.65. One way second class colonist tickets to the west and northwest daily commencing Feb. 15, 1903, to and including April 30, 1903.

M. & J. MAIENTHAL, Tailors.

I will be at Bearsdale on Thursday, the 19th and 26th of February. At Forsyth on each Friday of the month. At Millikin's bank, Decatur on Saturday.

D. E. Brett,
Collector of Hickory Point Township.

The President and the Bear Hunt.

President Roosevelt could get a great many more people to read his last message, if he would incorporate in it a column or so about his bear hunt. Documents of state are dry reading. People like bear hunt stories a heap better, but such literature as the news of the Folrath "Exit Sale" of shoes, with its array of cut prices on good shoes, interests still more people, especially right around this town. There is a German scholar in that shoe store and he says it is a "Rous mit 'em" sale. Anyhow, the propositon is a startling success.

Attend the regular Wednesday night dance at the S. of V. hall tonight.

Not Boosting.

No, we are not boosting Paul Jones whisky. It is merely one of twenty-six brands handled by "The Peerless," but until we sell the 500 bottles which arrived Saturday, we will sell full bottles original packages at $1.00 per bottle. Only union beer on draught at "The Peerless."

Got the Message Mixed.

A favorite story of John W. Henry, at one time chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri, and whose death was announced last week, related to his former law partner, J. B. Hovey, of Independence, Mo.

During Mr. Henry's absence from home Mr. Hovey called and to the servant, a rather dense old negro, who had been in the family for years, Mr. Hovey said:

"Please say to your master that Mr. J. B. Hovey, attorney at law, called to see him."

The servant received the message, and apparently made clear mental note of it. When his master returned the darkey informed him that a visitor had called during his absence.

"Who was it?" he was asked.

The old darkey shook his head. "'Fore God, Massa Henry," he said, solemnly, "the gemmen say he wuz Great Big Jehovah, Eternal God."—New York Times.

Hod Carriers Meet.

The Hod Carriers met in their hall on East Main street last night, but on account of the poor attendance the annual election of officers was postponed until the next meeting. The union now numbers forty members and is in a prosperous condition.

The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all druggists.

Death of Mrs. Mary Hays.

Mrs. Anna E. Hopping received a telegram Tuesday announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary Hays, at Knoxville, Ia. Mrs. Hopping will leave this morning to attend the funeral.

When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by all druggists.

Subscribe for the Herald.
Subscribe for The Herald.

Kyle Comes Toight.

A local paper in its theatre notices has mistakenly printed the announcement of the appearance of Howard Kyle in "Nathan Hale" as if it were Tuesday night. Mr. Kyle will show at the opera house this evening and will doubtless have a large audience. Owing to the error referred to there were numerous inquiries at King's drug store yesterday as to the facts.

Births.

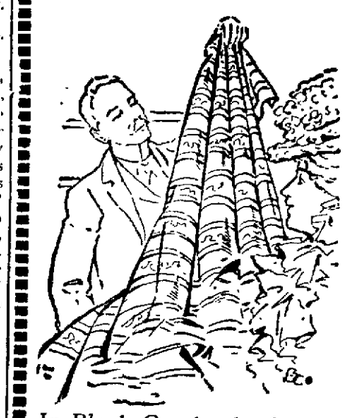
Friend—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Friend, 940 South Broadway, February 3d, a son.

Rev. F. Borge of Beardstown arrived Monday night to visit Rev. Wagner of St. Paul's German Lutheran church.

LINN & SCRUGGS CO.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF

New Dress Goods Novelties



The new things for spring in choice woolen fabrics have arrived and are now on our counters awaiting your approval. We feel that we are better prepared to meet the requirements of our patrons this season than ever before, and can assure them that the goods we are now prepared to show them are absolutely correct in style and are the very best in quality that can be purchased in any market.

In Black Goods, the famous B. Priestley & Co. goods are, as usual, most conspicuously in evidence, and the faith that we have in this always thoroughly reliable line is best shown by the fact that every yard of Priestley goods that we sell is backed by our own guarantee. Among the most popular of these goods for this season are Etamines, Mistrals, Eollines, Voilles, Veiling, Crepe de Chine, London Twine, Challies, Whip Cord, Lizard Cloth, Tuxedo, Brilliantine, Sicilian, etc. These are the light weight fabrics and are priced at per yard from $2.00 down to..... 50c

In materials for Tailored Suits and the more serviceable Skirts, we are showing beautiful 54-inch Broadcloth in all the New Spring Colorings, at per yard..... $1.00

54-inch Zibeline Cheviot, also in the freshest colorings of the current season, at per yard..... 90c

New Etamines in all the best Spring Shades, at per yard..... 85c

New Suitings for Tailored Suits, 56 inches wide, at per yard, $1.50 to..... $2.50

28-inch Printed Albotross, something entirely new, and which comes in cream, navy and black, per yard..... 58c

These are just a few representative numbers, but we have hundreds of other attractive values in the same line which we shall be delighted to show you.

The New Wash Goods

Many of the new Wash Fabrics are already in and we quote some of the most desirable varieties. We respectfully advise that the best time to make selections is while the line is unbroken and complete. Note the variety of beautiful fabrics:

200 pieces of Scotch Zephyr Ginghams, Oxfords and Madras, in the freshest designs and colorings; dainty 32-inch fabrics at per yard..... 25c

McBride's famous Irish Dimities, of which we have so long made a specialty, we show in over 200 new styles. These goods need no commendation to our patrons, and the price remains per yard..... 25c

A splendid line of the popular Mercerized Oxfords in plaids, stripes and solid colors, at per yard, 35c, 50c, 65c, and up to..... $1

Silk Tissues in a very choice line of evening shades and black, at per yard..... 39c

Don't fail to ask to be shown these beautiful fabrics. It is a pleasure to exhibit them, whether you are ready to buy or not

Hinman Bros Co.
DECATUR, ILL.

Waists

We are forced to make a still further reduction in our Waist stock, and commencing this morning we are going to sell choice of any of our $7.50, $5.98 and $4.98 Silk Waists, in black and colors, at each..... $2.98

Choice of any of our $3.98 and $3.50 Waists, blacks and all colors at..... $1.98

All our $2.48 and $1.98 wool, brilliantine and fleeced Pique Waists, at..... $1.48

All our $1.48 and 98c wool and Pique Waists, at..... 49c

Extra Special...

100 colored Summer Waists, nearly any size you may desire..... 29c

HINMAN BROS. CO.,
151 North Water St.

FEBRUARY SALE

NOW IS THE TIME FOR YOU TO BUY

Note the Very Low prices from Our Brand New Stock.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Choice of $8.50 Suit or Overcoat	$6.50
Choice of $10 and $11 Suit or Overcoat	7.80
Choice of $12, $12.50 and $13.50 Suit or Overcoat	8.95
Choice of $15 $16 50 and $17 Suit or Overcoat	11.75
Choice of $18, $18.50, $20 and $22 Suit or Overcoat	14.50
Choice of $25, $26.50 and $28 Suit or Overcoat	19.50
Choice of $30, $32 and $35 Fine Overcoats	25.00

BOY'S DEPARTMENT

An opportune time to buy Boys' Clothes. Our stock is new—never could you get new goods, and stylish ones, at these low prices.

Boys' 2 and 3-piece Suits

Ags 3 to 15.

Choice of any that sold at $2.50 and $2.75 now at	$1.65
Ages 7 to 16—all wool goods—$3 and $3.50 Suit now at	2.40
Boys' $4 and $4.50 Suits in 2 and 3-piece now at	2.95
$5 $5.50 and $6 Suits, choice at	3.85
Boys' Fine Suits, $6.50 $7 and $7.50 Suit choice at	5.00

CLOTHING Kaufman's DECATUR, ILLS. 245-249 N. Water Street

DECATUR HERALD.

212 E. Main St., Decatur, Ill.
Published By
THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO.

The Herald-Despatch.

Established October 6, 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By Mail—in Advance.

Daily—Per Annum $5.00
Daily—Six Months..... $2.50
Semi-Weekly—Per year 1.00

By Carrier.

Daily—Per week 10c
Daily—Per Month 40c

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

New—Business Office 29
New—Editorial Rooms 221
Old—Business Office..... 43
Old—Editorial Rooms (two rings). 43

Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

Chicago representative, Chas. A. Allen, 112 Dearborn.

Judicial Convention.

A delegate Republican Judicial convention of the Sixth judicial circuit of Illinois, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for circuit judges of said district, will be held at the court house in Decatur, Macon county, Illinois, on March 12, 1903, at 11 a. m. The basis of representation shall be one delegate for every 300 votes, or fraction over 150 cast for Fred Busse, for state treasurer in 1902. Number of delegates shall be as follows:

Champaign Co. 17. Dewitt Co. 8
Douglas Co. 7. Macon Co. 16.
Moultrie Co. 5. Piatt Co. 7.

The manner of selecting delegates in counties where no delegates have been selected is referred to the proper authorities of said counties.

ROY WRIGHT, Chairman,
WILLIAM BOOTH, Secretary.
Decatur, Ill., Jan. 14, 1903.

SIGNIFICANT DATE.

Wednesday, Feb. 4.—Bottger, inventor of Saxon porcelain, born, 1682.

Adjutant General Corbin says that this country has 10,000,000 available fighting men in case of an emergency.

The prices of coal have been coming down in the east. It will take the ethereal mildness of spring to make any impression in the west.

This country is able to pay the millions necessary to start the Panama canal without going in debt. She has the money on hand. Blessed America.

Some of the German papers are making fun of the Monroe doctrine. To Emperor William, however, it is no laughing matter. It stands between him and a slice of South America.

It is an ill wind that blows no good to any one. This coal famine has kept public attention from the high prices of beef and the much lower prices of cattle. The meat trust are keeping still as mice and saving high priced cuts as usual.

Forty-two years ago today, Feb. 4, 1861, the southern Confederacy was formed at Montgomery, Ala. This was the beginning of the bloodiest war of all time but it did much to perpetuate American freedom and was inevitable.

Germany has discovered a new method of dealing with debtors. They think the way to collect a debt is to destroy the debtors' assets. Hence they fired on the Venezuelan forts and destroyed a town while their debtor was offering to do all in its power to pay.

J. Pierpont Morgan is largely interested in Chicago street car franchises. It looks much as though there would be a strong effort for a new Allen law. J. Pierpont is not specially popular with the country members or their constituents and may have more or less trouble in getting enough votes.

Addicks' man has been snuffed out by the U. S. senate. Byrne was U. S. district attorney, resigned to get beaten for congress, was reappointed by the president and now is to be rejected, presumably because he is an Addicks man. The way of the gas men to the U. S. senate is hard.

The dove of peace threatens to hover over the warring republican factions in the Illinois house of representatives. Miller and Sherman got together and called the war off. It is said to be a victory for neither but a compromise. This is good news to the people of the state who care little for the quarrels of politicians. They want to see business done.

During the last few weeks two men distinguished in civil life and well known in Illinois have gone to their reward. These men were especially prominent in Illinois Masonic circles both being past grand masters. The first was ex-Congressman H. P. H. Bromwell who lately died at Denver. The other was Judge Daniel M. Browning who was buried on Tuesday at Benton, Ill. Judge Browning was judge of the Circuit court some years ago and later was commissioner of Indian affairs under Cleveland. Both were men of large ability and of unimpeachable character. In Masonic circles especially both will be missed. Judge Browning is chairman of the committee on Masonic jurisprudence the most important committee of the Illinois grand lodge.

BOWEN'S WISE COURSE.

Minister Bowen is running a kindergarten in international policy. He has three rather stupid pupils—England, Germany and Italy. His latest lesson is that preference should not be given to the allies in collecting their debts from Venezuela. This would establish as a principle that which is abhorrent to modern civilization. Mr. Bowen denies that blockades and bombardment of forts, and consequent killing of helpless men, women and children, entitles any power or alliance of powers to preferential treatment at the hands of a civilized nation. It is claimed that should the peace powers and blockading powers agree to such principle, they would incorporate in the law of nations a doctrine in conflict with the tenets of all modern day ethics.

Should this demand prevail hereafter the nation that first resorted to force would have precedence over those which discountenanced war. This is contrary to the peace policy of all nations and tends to foment strife and precipitate war. It is very evident that there is something aside from the Monroe doctrine involved in the Venezuelan dispute. Minister Bowen understands the importance of the situation not alone for Venezuela whose direct representative he is but for the United States his own country which sent him as its representative to Venezuela.

A POLITICAL CYCLONE.

The death, at his home in Chicago, on Jan. 30, of Charles P. Swigert, recalls to many people some incidents in Mr. Swigert's life. He was formerly a resident of Kankakee, and was nominated for state auditor, by the Republicans in 1880. Ex-Mayor J. B. Harris of Champaign, was a delegate to that convention and remembers the circumstances very well. He says that:

"Swigert's nomination was a dramatic and interesting affair. Thomas B. Needles of Washington county, was then auditor, and was a candidate to succeed himself. Nearly all the delegates came to the convention practically committed to his re-nomination. The convention was long and very warm, Gen. Logan leading a strong faction with a view to committing the state to a third term for Gen. Grant. This fight made the Illinois republican convention of that year famous. The fight for instructions for Grant overshadowed everything else. Needles felt secure, and didn't pay much attention to his interests. In the meantime, however, a few friends got around and quietly talked up Charlie Swigert as a candidate. Swigert had served in the army and had lost one arm. When it came time to put candidates for auditor before the convention, Swigert was placed in nomination, and a couple of big, stout friends picked him up and marched around the convention hall carrying him on their shoulders. They held him in such a position that he was in imminent danger of falling and as he swung his arms, trying to balance himself, his empty sleeve flapped in the air and set the convention wild. He wore a little blue army coat, had shiny black hair, and piercing black eyes, and the convention took an interest in him instantly. The roll-call was begun and before it was more than half finished it was seen that Swigert would be nominated. Somebody jumped up and moved to declare him the nominee by acclamation and it was done. Needles could not have been more stunned if lightning had splintered the chair on which he was sitting."

Swigert was elected again in 1884, and in 1888 was succeeded by Gen. C. W. Pavey of Mt. Vernon, another old soldier.

Treasurers Meet Thursday.

A meeting of the country treasurer's of Illinois will be held Thursday morning in Springfield for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. The session will open at 1 a. m. in the supervisors' room in the court house. It is likely that it will require two days to properly dispose of the questions that will come before the body.

Addresses will be made by Attorney General Hamlin, Senator H. M. Dunlap of Champaign, Representative W. W. Bundy of Centralia and Judge L. Y. Sherman. These men will address the treasurers on subjects pertaining to their duties upon which, from their experience and standing they are among the best authorities in the state.

He Knew It Wasn't Right.

Little Willie Twospot was called upon to recite before his class on Friday afternoon. Bravely he mounted the platform. Valiantly he thrust his right hand up in the air as he began:

"By that rude bridge which arched the flood
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled;
Here the embattled farmers stood
And shot the chutes—"

And then in a spasm of terror he exclaimed, "Oh, gosh, that ain't right."—Springfield, Mass., Union.

WIRES IN A TANGLE

Tuesday's Rain Turns To Sleet and Telegraph Wires Fall Beneath The Weight.

WABASH HAND CAR DERAILED.

Fast Train Discontinued—Local and General News.

Tuesday all of the railroads complained of wire trouble. At first it was the usual conditions prevailing during wet weather. Then in the northern part of the state the rain turned into sleet and the wires began to fall.

At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Wabash called out a special train of an engine and a coach and a number of linemen were hustled out to Sibley. From that point north to Forrest the wires were down and communication with points north of Sibley was out of question. Despatcher John Payton and Chief Despatcher J. A. Shepherd went out on the special, the former to look after the handling of trains on the territory north of Forrest with headquarters at that place, while Mr. Shepherd went to look after the general business in the transportation department.

Train No. 11 was delayed for an hour at Strawn Junction by the breaking of a truck beneath a baggage car. Train 14 got into the territory where the wires were down and for an hour or two was lost so far as the despatchers were concerned because there was no means of getting any word from that territory.

Train No. 17 arrived here from Chicago last night at 9:30 an hour and forty minutes late. The crew said that from Chicago to Sibley there was no wire. The storm was most severe near Chicago but after getting south of Sibley there was no trouble.

A Constrast.

Naturally people generally would not have been surprised if some of the persons on the train had been injured when the side rod on the engine pulling Wabash train No. 18 gave way at the Sangamon bridge Tuesday morning. All of them would figure that Engineer Edwards was in a dangerous place—and he was, but escaped. Ordinarily a trip to that bridge from the Decatur yards on a hand car would have been looked upon as a picnic with practically no possibility of danger. Section Foreman N. Crowe and some of his men got on a hand car yesterday and went out to examine the bridge and learn if it had suffered serious damage. On the way home the hand car was derailed at a switch and nearly all of the men were thrown to the ground for the car was going as fast as they could pump it. Thomas O'Neil, one of the men went under the car and was bruised and scratched but not badly hurt. Martin Conley another one of the crew had his knee so badly injured that he will not be able to work for a month.

Fast Train Discontinued.

For a week or more there has been a rumor that the Pennsylvania's twenty-four hour train between New York and Chicago was to be discontinued. Now an announcement to that effect is officially made. The reason given is that the freight traffic, especially coal, is so congested that something must be done to relieve the conditions and the management determined to commence at the top and the pride of the passenger department will be the first to go.

Freight Blockade.

The following is a sample of the notices generally sent out by eastern roads in relation to the embargo at various points on everything except coal and perishable freight:

"Until further notice we decline to accept shipments as follows: All carload freight, except live stock, company material or supplies, perishable freight or freight loaded within switching limits at Chicago, destined east of Versailles, Moundsville and Parkersburg loaded cars for switching service within Chicago terminal district, with the exception of coal, coke, oil and perishable freight; all freight, except live stock or perishable, destined to points reached via the Wabash railroad, Windsor to Buffalo; all freight except live stock or perishable, destined to Canadian Pacific Railway via Wabash railroad and Detroit; all freight except live stock, perishable or bituminous coal, destined east, via Nickel-plate; all freight, except live stock, perishable or coal, destined to points on Grand Trunk railway; grain, hay lumber and ore destined to points west of Pittsburg; grain destined to points on or reached via Erie Railroad; grain and flour produces destined east via Niagara frontier, routed via Milwaukee and Grand Trunk railways across the lake line."

Crew Assigned.

A regular crew has been assigned to the Taylorville "backup" on the Wabash. Conductor F. E. Jones and his crew and Engineer E. Smith with engine 705 will have that run. The plan is to make two trips one day and one trip the second day. The business has been so heavy up to this time that more often two trips are made each day.

Got a Car.

The Shellabarger plant of the American Hominy company was started yesterday after being idle for several days. During the time that the plant has been shut down the Wabash company has managed to place a car or two every day and by loading these cars more storage space has been secured. Yesterday two cars were placed for that concern and with the space gained during the time that the mill was idle the plant will be able to grind for a day or two at least.

Fireman Tom Hinton of the Wabash is out of service temporarily on account of a slight injury.

General Foreman C. S. Needham of the Wabash was in Chicago yesterday for a business visit.

Yardmaster E. L. Kemp of the Illinois Central at Clinton has ben advised by his physicians that he must get away from that work and take a complete rest if he wishes to regain his health. Kemp has been ill for some time and has made several attempts to resume work but each time has had to go up.

J. W. Belcher of the Wabash shop force has gone to St. Louis for a brief visit.

General Supt. H. L. Magee of the Wabash went to Chicago yesterday his car being attached to train 14.

Engineers Osgood, Ewing and Phipps were on the sick list yesterday.

Firemen Viners, Cedwallader, Dorwin and Morris of the Wabash were out of service yesterday, being slightly indisposed.

Engineer P. L. Nichols who has been ill for several days has resumed his place on the road.

Fireman Harry Vaught is firing on trains 5 and 6 betwen Decatur and Danville.

John Norne of the C. H. & D. passenger service has resumed work on the road after being out of service several months. He has been seriously ill but is now completely recovered.

Near Rock Island the C. R. I. & P. Has purchased 900 acres of land and on that site will erect a big system of shops, consolidating at that point some smaller shops.

The Southern Pacific has granted an increase of salarly to all agents and operators betwen ElPaso and New Orleans.

ALL EYES ON GERMANY

Distrust of that Country a Cardinal Article of Faith.

It is curious that the German Emperor's prostetations of respect for the Monroe doctrine and the apparent recognition of that doctrine by the German government fall on deaf ears in the United States. Nobody here believes that the Emperor has any respect for the doctrine of itself or that the German government has the slightest notion of steering national policy as if the Monroe doctrine were well recognized international law. Americans are convinced that Germany has more or less definite designs on parts of South America, and we know that if the opportunity offers the Monroe doctrine will be quickly brushed aside in the realization of the designs.

At the same time our skepticism as to the Teuton's sincerity is accompanied by the best of good will toward the empire and the German people. International hatred and prejudice have nothing to do with our attitude toward Germany. We are as fond of Germany as of any other nation, and the ties of common blood draw us almost as close to the Germans as to the British.

We forsee, however, or think we do, that German and American policy must one day conflict if they continue to travel along present lines. The German expansion policy and the Monroe doctrine cannot be harmonized, assuming, as we do, that South America is the ideal theater of German expansion—the one great portion of the habitable globe on which other great powers have not put their claws, and now occupied by weak and demoralized states, which would be as chaff before the mailed fist.

We do not blame Germany for coveting South America; we would do the same in her place. At the same time we firmly feel that we must stand by the doctrine of the inviolability of the American continents. It is not a question of right or wrong; it is a conflict of interests. It is a conflict that must be compromised or fought out.

The magazines and the newspapers are full of articles which show the drift of American opinion on this question. Stephen Bonsal writes about it in the North American Review, Gunton's magazine discusses it as a plain proposition. Secretary of War Root has nearly told us we must one day fight for the Monroe doctrine, President Roosevelt tells us the doctrine is meaningless without a strong navy, and the National Geographic magazine for this month suggests that Germany is behind Denmark's suddenly discovered reluctance to part with the Danish West Indies.

The latter magazine raises the interesting question of whether the annexation of Denmark to Germany, considered quite possible, would raise a question as to the application of the Monroe doctrine. A. Maurice Low, writing in the Forum, discusses the same question. If Denmark itself should become German, its dependencies would be German, too, it seems natural to say. But St. Thomas in German hands is quite a different thing to us from St. Thomas in Danish hands. The difference means a strong foothold for Germany in American waters. Such a transfer would be a pretty hard nut for Uncle Sam to crack. To decide against Germany would be to invite war.

Our naval writers view with apprehension the growth of the German navy. It is true that German writers protest that the German navy is being enlarged for England's benefit, and the chasm between those two peoples grows daily wider and deeper. But England may make a fine stalking horse for Germany to get up in close range of the Monroe doctrine.

The Monroe doctrine is loaded with trouble. We must either abandon it, and turn South America over to European exploitation, or prepare ourselves to fight for it. A war with Germany seems almost as fatricidal as a war with England, but when national interests conflict, this fine talk about brotherly relations rapidly disappear into thin air, and the cannon sometimes begin to talk with frightful suddenness.—Minneapolis Journal.

CAINE AS A CONVERSATIONALIST

Beat F. Marion Crawford Out of His Dinner.

Hall Caine has established a world-wide reputation for unusual conversational powers. A story indicating these powers developed during his recent stay in New York.

A certain lady invited F. Marion Crawford to meet Mr. Caine at dinner. Mr. Crawford flatly refused, and this is his reason for doing so.

"Caine did me out of a meal last summer through his conversational habit, and here's where I get even," explained Mr. Crawford. "It was this way. I was at work in my den in the little tower at the top of my villa at Sorrento when Hall Caine's card was brought to me. I did not wish to be interrupted in my work and so sent word to my wife to say that I was out, and asking her to entertain the visitor until he went away.

"Mrs. Crawford carried out my request, but Mr. Caine became engrossed in conversation and staid to lunch. The meal was served in the library, just at the foot of the stairs leading to my den. When I started down for a bite to eat I heard Caine talking away as if he never would stop. I couldn't get down stairs without facing my visitor. Then I thought that my wife would find some way to send me something to eat. But the afternoon wore away with Caine still talking. It seemed as if I was never so hungry in my life. Well, on toward dinner time Caine finally bethought himself of other engagements, I suppose, for, expressing his regrets that he had been unable to meet me he took his leave. It was not until then that Mrs. Crawford thought of her poor, hungry husband. I hardly care to have Caine talk me out of another meal even to enjoy the pleasure of your charming society, madam."—New York Times.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

Opening Sale

Monday we offer hundreds of pieces of New Spring Merchandise. Our selections for the past six months, all placed for your inspection Monday.

New Wash Silks from Japan and China.
New Wash Taffetas.
New Madras for Wash Waists.
New Snow Flake for Summer Dresses.
New Embroidered Ginghams for Waists and Suits.
New Canvass Cloths for Waists and Dresses.
New Wash Skirtings in the new blue checks.
New Silk Stripe Shan Tong Suitings.
New Silk Gingham, plaids, stripes and checks, at 25c a yard.

Early Spring Arrivals of fine white Waist Material and fancy white goods will be shown here this week. The stock is now complete with all the new spring ideas of patterns and weaves.

Fine new Mercerized fancies at 25c yd.
New Figured Piques with fine cords at 25c a yard.
Fancy New Open Work Piques at 29c yd.
New French Open Lace Stripe Effect at 35c a yard.
New Imported Lace Stripe Piques at 18c a yard.
Heavy Basket weave mercerized effects at 35c a yard.
Heavy corded Imported Poplin effects at 45 cents a yard.
New Figured Swisses at 29c a yard.
An endless variety of fine Mouseline de Lois, plain and figured silk mixtures, crepe effects, for sheer waists.
A complete line of plain white goods and stripe and check Dimities and Nainsooks at the very lowest prices for choice, clean merchandise, on sale this week.

New Style Tailor Made Suits.
New Style Walking Skirts.
New Style Dress Skirts.
New Colored Shirt Waists.
New Silk Waists.
New White Shirt Waists.
New Calico Wrappers.
New Petticoats.
New Muslin Underclothes.
New Embroideries.
New Laces.
New Dress Trimmings.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for at the Decatur postoffice for the week ending Feb. 3.

Gentlemen's List

Anderson, E. W.
Bassett, Jack
Black, John F.
Browning, H. C.
Carr, Bartley
Cavlus, N. H.
Chenoweth, H. B.
Cullen, James
Friend, Ezra
Gibson, C. M.
Goodman, B. F.
Haller, Joseph
Hannan, M. J.
Haws, David A.
Hise, Frank
Holt, J. W.
Hughes, A. H.
Hyland, G. W.
Hylands, Jas.
McConnell, W.
McFann, C. C.
McKee, John E.
Michael, Jacob F.
Miller, Carl
Milne, W. L
Nieft, Charlie W.
Ottstat, Frank
Phillips, J. R.
Richards, M. A
Roftnan, John
Rockwell, F. W.
Siegler, C. L.
Simonds, John
Stevens, Logan
Stewart, E. M.
Varnauski, Joe
Wells, R. E.
White, H. Mussel
Wilson, Billy
Woolley, C. A.
Woods, A. W.

Ladies' List.

Allen Alice
Boley, Minnie
Cooper, Ettie
Cornelius, Anna D.
Crawford, Edna,
Davis, Belle
Dennis Laura
Donlevy, Jessie
Gregon, Mrs.
Cuttheon
Goldsmith, Katie
Hice, Blanch
Howard, Bertha
Meek, Mabel
Moore Ella
Morris Maggie
Probst, Katy
Robinson, Belle D.
Sefang, Marie
Srull, Emma
Stewart, Emma
Stout, Martha H.
Tomson, Jennie
Troxel, Lon
Wilson E.
Witmeyer, Norma
Zopp, Lousa

Package.

Klein, Geo.

W. F. CALHOUN, P. M.

Socially Speaking.

Miss Olga Keck was given a surprise party Monday night. The young people gathered at the home of Judith Mills and went to Mr. Keck's in a body. The party was in honor of Miss Olga's birthday and was planned by Miss Nell Martin. Miss Keck was presented with a turquoise ring by her friends. Those in the party were Judith Mills, Letha Patterson, Clara Baker, Edna McClelland, and Sylvia Hinton, Don Lehman, John Byrne, Neal Baker, Chester Smith and Lee Boland.

Miss Grace Allen entertained on Tuesday afternoon, at her home, 722 West Eldorado street. The game of the afternon was progressive cinch and the prize, a Haviland china plate, was won by Miss Georgette Morgan. The house was tastefully decorated with roses and carnations and many draperies. Miss Allen was attired in a pretty gown of salmon colored silk and Miss Alice Ruddock's, who assited her in receiving in appropriate gown of red silk. Refreshments were served.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Good Attendance Despite the Weather and Interesting Services.

There was a good attendance at the Central church of Christ last evening notwithstanding the weather, and a deep interest was manifested in the service conducted by Rev. Burnham. His subject was "Bible Sprinkling." A large chart was used showing the methods used in the old and new testament, the person or things sprinkled, the administrator of the rite and the purpose. The scriptural references were read by members of the congregation and at the close quite a number of questions were asked and answered.

The attendance at the First Methodist meeting was small owing to the weather, but the altar service was the most helpful of the series of meetings. There was one conversion. The meeting tonight will be preceded by a prayer service beginning at 7 o'clock. Regular service will open at 7:30 as usual.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

WITH THE BELL RINGERS.

Fred Wismer is traveling with the Smith Bell Ringers who are making the surrounding towns giving entertainments.

JUMP HIGHER.

Chickens took another jump up on Tuesday of two cents per pound. They are now seventeen cents per pound and if they go any higher none but millionaires can have them for Sunday dinners.

AT A CONFERENCE.

George Brown, secretary of the railroad Y. M. C. A., is in St. Louis attending the conference of secretaries of the Gould system. Miss Helen Gould holds the meetings annually in order to meet all the secretaries.

TROUBLE FOR STREET CAR CO.

Yesterday's rain made lots of trouble for the street car company. Nearly every car on the system was in the barn for a short time. Fuses were burned out and brakes refused to work. Several of the cars died on the track and relief cars had to be sent out for them.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Mrs. Kate Wikoff is seriously ill at her home, 201 West Decatur street.

Miss Elizabeth Hassett has returned to her home in Pittsfield after visiting Miss Grace Houston for several weeks.

A Temperance Worker.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the great temperance advocate, says that he never received a knockdown blow till, espying a laborer walking along with the old familiar black bottle protruding from his pocket, he entered into conversation with him, and pointed out the misery which had resulted from the bottle, and earnestly exhorted the man to empty its contents.

"Empty the cursed stuff away," said Sir Wilfrid vehemently. "Drink something better than poison."

The man was so overcome that he took out the receptacle and emptied the liquor into the road.

Sir Wilfrid's face beamed with pleasure, and handing the man a shilling, he said: "Take that, my good fellow; it will buy you something better."

The man to the intense disgust of Sir Wilfrid, immediately entered a public house and spent the shilling in beer. On coming out Sir Wilfrid accosted the laborer, and asked why he had spent the money for beer.

"Faith, your honor, 'twas that I thought you wanted me to drink, for the bottle of poison I was after throwin' away was cold tay!"—New York Times.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

—THE BEST OF ALL—

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN while TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Vandalia Pennsylvania.

For Indianapolis, Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Ticket to New York with stop over 10 days at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Low rates and quick time. No. 20 leaves Decatur at 9:35 a. m., arrives New York 3 p. m. next day. Secure berths city offices, 110 Williams St.

Vandalia Line Excursions.

Second class colonist rates to California and northwest during October homeseekers' rate. One first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Vandalia Line will sell round trip winter tourist tickets to Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, good till May 31, 1903, with stop over 15 days each way, and also Texas points.

And second class one way colonist rates to the west, to points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Wyoming and southwest.

One way settlers' tickets to the southeast first and third Tuesdays of each month.

For further information and tickets call on or write T. Peniwell, 110 E. William St., Decatur, Ill.